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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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A SOLDIER'S HEART.

Where is the heart of a soldier,
His thought, his hope and his dream,
When the rifles ring and the bullets sing
And the flashing sabres gleam?
Oh! not on the field of battle,
But far and far away,
His heart is living the old, old hopes,
While his sword is red in the fray.

And there is the heart of a soldier—
A little home on the hill,
A white-faced woman, a little child,
That stand by the window-sill;

A little song and a little prayer
And a wonder in the face,
And a "God save papa and bring him back
In the goodness of Thy grace!"

Yes, there is the heart of a soldier,
Where wife and baby are.
Though his eyes and his will may follow
The light of the battle star;
Though his hand may swing the sabre,
And his bayonet charge the foe,
The soldier's heart is away, away,
In the home where they miss him so!

ON SPECIAL DUTY.

An Episode of the Siege of Boston.

BY CYRUS H. STOWELL.

On the second day of January, 1776, I was handed a communication to the effect that "Captain Nathaniel Cushing is requested to present himself at headquarters at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to receive instructions from General Washington in regard to special duty in Boston." To explain how I became a captain in the Continental army and the reason I was selected for special service, it will be necessary to go back several months.

Before the war began I was a peaceful resident of Boston. I had been well educated by my father, he having gone to England when a young man to study there. He also, forseeing that there must be war between us and the mother country, taught me the use of arms, so that I became very proficient, especially with the sword. My fencing was improved from another source. At a social gathering in '74 I met a Frenchmen who had been a prominent figure in the French court and a famous and almost invincible swordsman. His last duel caused so much trouble that he left France to seek a fortune in the new world. This man took a liking to me and taught me the French method of fencing, but, being unwilling to drop the English style wholly, I combined the two and always used a French dagger in my left hand. From this time on, in all friendly contests up to the beginning of the war, I was never bested, but what I could do in actual conflict was yet to appear.

On the morning of the 19th of April, 1775, I learned that an expedition had left Boston to destroy military stores at Concord and was not much surprised to hear later that there had been a fight. I saw some of the returning men the next day, and they were in a bad condition. Many of them were wounded, and all were dusty and half dead with fatigue.

About two weeks after this I packed up some of my clothing and other property and quietly slipped out of the town, armed with a letter of introduction from my father to Colonel William Prescott. At this time I was 25 years of age and very strong and active.

To explain directly my service with General Washington, I must come down to that glorious day, June 17, 1775, and the fight on Breed's Hill, now called the battle of Bunker Hill. We worked hard the night before and continued throwing up defences in the morning right under fire of the man-of-war Falcon in the stream below. When, at last, almost 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the British troops started up the hill all was finished. Colonel Prescott had appointed me a lieutenant, and I had command of a squad of men in the redoubt. As the attacking party came in shot of the works they began to fire, and we had great difficulty in preventing our men from doing the same. One or two excited Americans did fire and many more brought their guns down to take aim. Without thinking of the consequences I jumped up on the parapet and ran along kicking up the guns and thus prevented their discharge. I forgot all about the enemy, but they were brought forcibly to my mind as I jumped down, for a bullet struck the silver handle of my sword. My name was engraved on the sword-hilt, and I found that the ball had cut off the last three letters, leaving it "Nathaniel Cush——." I paid no attention to this then, but it afterwards did me a good turn. This was the act for which Colonel Prescott saw fit to promote me to the position of captain and later recommended me to General Washington. When the latter took command of the army he honored me with a place on his staff. The rest of the battle is a matter of familiar history now, so I need speak no further about it. And now, having explained my position, I will go on with my story.

When I presented myself at the headquarters of General Washington on the afternoon of January 3 he greeted me pleasantly and immediately stated what he desired me to do. "There is some danger in the trip I wish you to take, captain," he said, "but with your usual careful and intelligent work I think you need have no trouble. Take a boat tonight, which I will have ready with sufficient men at the water's edge, off Potter's Hill, Dorchester Neck, and go across to Boston. I have you go from there because no enemy will be expected from that side. Go around the South Battery, and you will find a quiet place to land just beyond. From there make your way to the house of Samuel Perkins on Treamount street almost opposite the King's Chapel. He knows you, and at the door in the rear of the house will be prepared to deliver some papers relating to the condition of the town. After you have received these find out for yourself as much as possible about the condition of the people and the plans of the British. The best way to do this latter is to hear the conversation of the English officers. If you are captured you will be hung without delay, but I rely on you and shall expect you back safely."

In accordance with these directions I was rowed quietly across the bay about 7 o'clock, making a wide circuit of the Battery. The night was cold and cloudy, and there was not much danger of being seen. Although midwinter there was no snow on the ground. A landing was made without difficulty on the beach near Milk street, and, leaving orders for the boat to wait, I started quickly up towards the centre of the town. I did not expect any trouble in the first part of my duty. Many people were about, the men being dressed just as I was, for, of course, I did not wear my uniform, and the streets were dark in spite of the lamps put up by the selectmen at long intervals. I was armed only with my sword and dagger, and these would cause no comment, because it was a common custom to wear ornamental rapiers, although few of them would be serviceable in combat.

On turning into Marlborough street I came upon the old Province House, the residence of General Gage, the governor. Here, almost two months later, an event happened that caused a laugh to go through the entire American army when it became known. The soldiers celebrated Feb. 22, 1776, in honor of General Washington, it being his first birthday anniversary while with the army. The men were greatly amused to hear that the British had unintentionally done the same. This celebration was in the form of a grand ball, the most important and last of the season in the Province House, called the Queen's ball.

I kept to the right, by the Old South Meeting House, and then crossed over and went up School street to Treamount. Here I found the Perkins house without trouble and, going cautiously to the rear, knocked on the door. It was opened by a middle-aged man, who said softly before I had time to speak: "Oh, it's you, captain, is it? Come in here. Don't make any noise." I stepped inside the porch, and he left me, but soon came back with a small paper packet. "Here are the papers," he said in a whisper; "now get out of Boston as soon as you can." "But I was told to look around a little," I answered. "If you stay here after 10 you will be captured, for General Gage has issued orders for the arrest of anyone found in the streets after 10 o'clock without a pass from him," said the man, whom I now know was Samuel Perkins. "All right," I replied, "I'll get away by that time. Good night." "Good night and good luck to you," he whispered back, and then, after putting the papers in an inside pocket, I left him and went out on the street.

After thinking the matter over I had come to the conclusion that the best place to overhear conversation relating to the condition of the town would be in the riding school the British officers had established in the Old South Meeting House. So, when I reached this place, I entered boldly with the other spectators and went upstairs to the balcony. Seeing a vacant seat behind several officers, I sat down there without disturbing them. They were watching the riders below, who were then racing their horses around the floor and jumping them over a bar fixed just in front of the pulpit and discussing the merits of various men. This did not interest me, but I listened more attentively when one asked, "Are you going to the performance in Faneuil hall next Monday, Frank?" "What's that?" "Why, General Burgoyne's play, 'The Blockade of Boston.'" All the officers in the town will be there, and most of those at the works in Charlestown will come over." This bit of information was of use to the American cause when I made it known. General Sullivan had planned a raid on Charlestown several days before I left the camp, but the ice on the river was not hard enough to allow the men to cross on it, and so the plan was given up. Taking advantage of the thick ice and the absence of the officers in Boston on the night of the play, January 8, he sent over Major Knowlton, who commanded the rail fence on the day of the battle on Breed's Hill, and the major burned several buildings, including a bakehouse, and captured a number of prisoners. This raid caused a general alarm in Boston and broke up the play in Faneuil hall.

A short time before 10 the spectators began to leave the church. As the officers in front of me arose, one of them turned around and gave a surprised start. Without looking straight at him, I could see that he was eyeing me sharply, and I knew at once that he must have seen me somewhere before. To give him the impression that I was an acquaintance whom he had met in the town, I looked up and bowed with a "Good evening, lieutenant." He returned my bow, saying, "Pardon me, but will you please tell me who you are?" "I am a citizen of Boston," I answered. The lieutenant looked at me, as if trying to remember where we had met, and then it flashed across my mind why his face seemed so familiar to me. When the British came over the redoubt on the third charge at Bunker Hill I had a personal encounter with an officer whom I afterwards heard was Lieutenant John Barry, who came over on the Cerberus with General Clinton in May, 1775. He had a reputation of sincerely hating everything American, and this was the man who now stood before me. Our duel on the hill was short, but very sharp, and ended in my wounding him. As he fell and I joined the retreat he called out, "I'll kill you on sight for this if we ever meet again!" You may be sure I was not in a comfortable frame of mind at this recollection. I saw that if he remembered me something desperate would have to be done and so looked around quickly for some chance to escape. Only ten feet away was a heavy door, standing open, which led to the belfry above. I knew this had bolts on the other side and resolved to take chances in that direction.

When I told the lieutenant I was a citizen, the other officers drew around and asked my name. I was about to give a fictitious name when Barry cried out, "Seize that man! He fought against us at Bunker Hill!" I struck out with both fists to make an opening and knocked down two of the officers. In an instant I was through the door and had it locked on the inside. My purpose was to cut off the bell rope and use that to escape with while the door was being broken open, but when I went upstairs I found a coil of rope, so I took that instead.

I opened a belfry window and, after fastening the rope, slid down on the roof below. Here I cut off the rope with my dagger as high as I could reach and left the end hanging, running along the roof to the rear with the rest. I fastened the rope to a projection and, crawling over the edge, slid to the ground without the least trouble. Running up towards the front of the church I dropped one of my gloves, which I had worn up to this time, in Milk street and the other around the corner on Marlborough street. I did this to give pursuers the idea that I had gone towards the common, as that was the most likely place for a man to try to escape to the opposite shore. This ruse, as I subsequently learned from a deserter, worked perfectly. The gloves were of an unusual color and having been noticed by the officers in the church were recognized when found. Lieutenant Barry was so anxious to capture me himself that he neglected to have the guards warned to be on the watch, and this was another thing in my favor.

After dropping my gloves I ran through a lane below the church to Water street. I intended to work my way down to the boat from there, but, after eluding several guards, I found myself in King street by the Town House, called the State House after the war. Here I was startled by a cry of "Halt! Who goes there?" I was just getting ready to run when an answer came from in front of the building, "Citizen, with a pass." "Come here and show it," ordered the guard. As you may know, the Town House is set right in the middle of King street with an open space all around it. I went around in this space to a position where I could see the two men without being seen by them. The guard looked at the pass, said "all right" and then, giving it back, went up Queen street out of sight. I watched the citizen while he stood still, with a bundle on the ground at his feet, carefully folding the paper up, and the idea came into my head that I could use that pass. He was facing me, so I ran around the building to the other side. The man was just putting the pass in his pocket as I came in sight again. I never liked to hit a man from behind, but this was a case of necessity, and so I struck him hard, just behind the right ear, with my fist. He fell with hardly a sound, and I quickly tied his feet with his belt and his hands behind him with the rope from the bundle he had been carrying. In the bundle I found a piece of cloth, among other things, and tied this over the man's mouth to keep him from making any noise when he recovered. Then I secured the pass and placed him and his bundle in the deep doorway of the Town House.

I decided to go at once to the boat, using the pass to get by any guards I should meet. At the first lamp in the street I stopped to read the pass. It ran as follows:

Head Quarters, Boston, 3rd Jan., 1776.

The bearer, Nath'l Cushman, citizen, has His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's permission to go about inside the advanced lines at any time between the hours of 10 and 12 tonight. JA: URQUHART,
Town Major.

To all concerned.

I smiled as I thought how near Nathaniel Cushman was to my name and after putting the paper away started on. At Water street I was challenged by a guard and showed him the pass, which he took under a light to read. "Are you Nathaniel Cushman?" he asked. I answered "Yes." He didn't seem to be satisfied, but said, "How do I know you are? Can you prove it?" I had a habit of standing with the weight of my body on my right foot and my left hand on the hilt of my sword. As I stood trying to think of some plan of action I assumed this position and one finger came in contact with the dent made by the bullet at Bunker Hill. "Yes," I replied, "here is my name engraved here," and I drew my sword, "except that part of it has been rubbed out by a rebel bullet." He read the words on the handle, "Nathaniel Cush——" and then thought a moment, while I stood with the rapier in my right hand. Then he said, "I suppose you're all right. Go along." He never knew it, but these words saved his life, for I was all ready to run him through if he decided to arrest me or call for help. I proceeded on my way, while the guard went up Water street, and soon came near where my boat was. I was congratulating myself on my escape, when I heard the sound of a man running along the street behind me. I supposed that the guard had changed his mind and was pursuing me, so I started to run. Up to this time the sky had been cloudy, but now, as I was running by a field, the moon came out brightly. I looked back and was astonished to see that my pursuer was none other than Lieutenant Barry. I thought our little affair might as well be settled now as any time and so turned into the field. I drew my sword and stood on guard waiting for my enemy. He came up panting and seemed to be delighted to find me ready to fight.

He came at me savagely, and as soon as our swords met, with a feint and a quick, strong turn of the wrist the Frenchman had taught me, I sent his weapon flying through the air, saying at the same time, "I noticed you were out of breath, lieutenant. We will go on when you are in better condition." He glared at me and went slowly to pick up his sword. We came together again, but this time he was more careful. We fought for some time and finding he was equal to me in English fencing I tried a little French. I had a dagger in my left hand, but had not used it up to this time. Now I lowered my sword, leaving my guard wide open. He thrust straight at my heart, as I expected he would, and I turned his weapon out with my dagger. I meant to kill him then, but my action was so unexpected that he lost his balance and fell, his sword leaving his hand and falling some distance away. I could see by the expression on his face that he expected to die then, but I waited for him to rise. When he did so he made no attempt to regain his rapier, but asked, bluntly, "What's your name?" "Captain Nathaniel Cushing," I replied, "aide-de-camp to General George Washington, commander-in-chief of the Continental army." "Well, captain, you're a gentlemen, and I'd like to shake hands with you," and he did so. "Now," he continued, "I can't fight with a man who has spared my life twice, so I'll not bother you any more if you are willing to let matters drop." I gladly agreed to this, and the lieutenant went back the way he had come, while I went to the boat. I never saw Barry again, but heard from a prisoner the next winter that he was killed in the battle at Brooklyn, Long Island, on Aug. 27 of the same year.

The information furnished by the papers of Samuel Perkins was valuable. In the packet was a map copied from the plan made by Lieutenant Page, an engineer of the British army, in 1775. This included the town of Boston and all the intrenchments and fortifications of the English army. It showed General Washington so much that he planned an assault on the town to be made by crossing over on the ice from Roxbury and Cambridge in the latter part of February. This plan was disapproved by the field officers in council of war, and so the general reluctantly abandoned it. In its place he began to make preparations to fortify Dorchester Heights and Noddle's island and successfully carried his plans out, as is well known to everybody now.

THE PIG ON A WARSHIP.

Amusing Account of How the Queen Pet of Sailors Was Smuggled Aboard.

The following is an amusing account of how a suckling pig was secretly smuggled aboard just as an American warship was leaving Talchauno, in southern Chili. Like all other pigs who go down to the sea, this one was dubbed "Dennis," and he soon became the idol of the crew. But prosperity was his undoing:

Dennis acquired undue fat and fell into moralizing, sedate and dignified ways; next he lost his sense of humor, his fondness for fun, and then, last scene of all, he forgot the laboriously taught proprieties of ship etiquette and sea life. Could he have been dreaming of the lost wallowings of his race, the prizes of unalloyed wealth that lay in sun-bathed mires? The truth is, Dennis degenerated with his prosperity and became touchy and captious. We would have borne with his ailments, for he had sailed thousands of miles with us, in good weather and bad; he had been in his day the most dandy and rakish of pigs and had such a way of cocking his weather-eye knowingly to the wind'ard, such a rolling gait and such an heroic fondness for 'bacey and lobscouse, that we would have cherished him to the end.

It was somewhere about the last of June, and we were at anchor off Papeete, in Tahiti, when the captain said to me, in his quiet way: "You will have to send the pig ashore; the executive officer reports him unfit for duty."

Of course this sealed the fate of Dennis; so I sent for the man who looked out for him and said: "Barbe, my lad, it will be the Fourth of July next week, and Dennis has to be turned ashore or eaten. If you wish, your mess may have him for dinner, say on the holiday."

Barbe glared at me in astonishment, almost in horror, as if I had suggested he was a steamboat sailor and not a man-of-war's man born and bred; and then, recoiling as Dick Dead-Eye does in the play, he said, mournfully:

"Why, sir, I'd as soon eat my brother as that pig, as that Dennis, sir! He's weathered o' all we have, and I'd as leave stick my knife into a babby as into that animal. Of course, sir, if it's go ashore, go it is, sir; but I'd like to make terms with the man that's to have him, so Dennis 'll get the treatment and kindness he larned with us, sir."

Dennis went ashore the next day in the dingy bag and hammock, the men clustering in the bridle-ports and gangways to salute him and the officers waving a farewell from aft. As his pigship pulled under the bows, I heard from forward a rousing cheer, and this was the last ship-greeting he was ever to know.—San Francisco Argonaut.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A white tar has been invented.

In Lapland, it is said, dress fashions have not changed for 1000 years.

A boxful of earth from the Garden of Gethsemane was sprinkled over Mr. Gladstone's coffin.

A chasm thirty miles in length has been excavated by the waters of the Grand Falls of Labrador.

In Persia a bonfire plays an important part in the marriage ceremony, the ceremony being read over in front of it.

A Brighton (England) young man has killed himself because his wife made fun of him for kissing the servant girl.

Seymour Keyse, postmaster at Manheim, N. Y., has an apple tree which was brought from Holland in the seventeenth century. It still bears fruit.

The dragon-fly can outstrip the swallow. It can fly backwards and sidelong, to right and left, as well as forward, and can alter its course on the instant without turning.

A strange custom is followed by Mexican farmers. They use oxen of one color in the morning and another color in the afternoon. They do not know why, but they know that it must be the right thing to do because their forefathers did it.

At the sunset hour, in Seoul, Korea, a town bell proclaims the fact when the sun has vanished beneath the horizon. No man is allowed in the street after that hour, under penalty of a flogging; but, strange to say, the women are permitted to go around as usual, visiting their friends, or strolling for pleasure.

Information Wanted.

"Bobby, go immediately and wash your face."

"Who's comin', ma? Or are you goin' to take me somewhere?"—Chicago Record.

TARIFF POSSIBILITIES: RISING TEMPERATURE.

A MARINE MONOPOLIST.

HOW ENGLAND MAINTAINS HER SEA SUPREMACY.

No American Vessel Can Obtain From the British Lloyds a Classification and Rating as Favorable as Those Accorded to British Ships.

It was asserted on the floor of the United States Senate, in a speech delivered by Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, on April 5, 1897, that among the causes which have contributed to the decline of American shipping is:

"The hostile discrimination of British Lloyds Register in inspecting, rating and classifying American ships, obliging them to pay the highest rate of insurance on cargoes and take the lowest rate of freight and wait the longest in various parts of the world for charters. Added to this the war of English insurance companies in the United States against insuring cargoes in American built ships."

This, to the uninformed, may seem to be an extravagant statement, but it is nevertheless substantially true. British Lloyds Register contains the names and description of every vessel of over 100 tons burden in the world, and the classification or rating is recognized as indisputable authority at least by Lloyds and by every British insurance company. The success of the early British Lloyds Register led to the issue of the Bureau Veritas Register in France in 1828, and now there are issued similar registers by the Austro-Hungarian Lloyds, the Nordst Veritas of Norway, the Register Italiano of Italy and the Germanic Lloyds of Germany, while for the past thirty years the Record of American and Foreign Shipping has been issued in this country.

The rules of Lloyds and other associations issuing registers require that ships to be entitled to classification shall be constructed according to certain strict regulations.

It will be seen by the above statements that the Registers issued are standard authorities as to the character of all vessels therein recorded, and the classifications are accepted by underwriters of the hulls and cargoes of such vessels as entirely reliable.

"The hostile discrimination of British Lloyds Register in inspecting, rating and classifying American ships" was most active when the oversea commerce was extensively carried in American wooden ships. This trade was at its zenith from 1821 to 1836, falling off gradually in the next twenty-two years, influenced by the discrimination of British Lloyds Register, by the competition of British iron steamships, which began in 1838, and to other causes to which reference will be hereafter made.

How such discrimination by British Lloyds Register could be made effective will appear from the fact that it was in the power of the association to underrate all foreign ships, and it is easily conceivable that, during the active rivalry of American ships, these vessels would most likely receive in the Lloyds a disparaged rating compared with British vessels. Since 1855 the practical extinction of American oversea commerce has made such discrimination less hostile, though even now it is practiced in various ways to the great detriment of our shipping interests. When the fact is considered that a rating is absolutely essential to a vessel seeking cargoes or insurance it will be seen that the absence of rating or a disparaging classification must be almost fatal to successful competition.

Great Britain not only owns and operates sixty-three per cent. of the vessel tonnage of the world, but she enjoys an absolute monopoly in the vital matters of classification, rating and insurance. While this vast power is not so mercilessly exercised to-day as it was at a time when American ships did ninety-two per cent. of America's oversea trade—on the principle that one does not need to use cannon balls in firing at lame ducks—it is a fact that no American ship of the most modern and approved construction can obtain from the British Lloyds a rating and classification as favorable as those accorded to British ships. The lower the rating, the higher is the cost of marine insurance. In this way the American shipowner is held at a perpetual disadvantage. Even if the American standard of wages and subsistence on shipboard did not involve a larger cost of operating the ship, the higher rate of insurance would prove an effective bar to competition. What with better wages, better subsistence, and a higher rate of insurance arbitrarily imposed because of unfair classification and rating, it is easy to see why a larger proportion of America's oversea commerce is not carried in American bottoms. It is also easy to see why some measure of fair and reasonable protection is absolutely necessary as a condition precedent to the restoration of the American merchant marine.

Quacks Couldn't Kill It.

The Dingley tariff law was one year old Saturday last, at midnight, and it is the healthiest infant in the world today, despite the efforts of the conglomeration of the Populistic-Democratic-free-silver quack doctors to kill it.—El Dorado (Kan.) Republican.

COMMERCE WITH FRANCE.

Steps Taken Toward Securing a Larger Degree of Reciprocity.

From a Paris cable of July 20 it appears that the business interests of France are growing impatient at the delay in securing a comprehensive reciprocal trade agreement with the United States. On Wednesday of last week a deputation consisting of prominent members of the Chamber of Commerce called upon M. Marnejouls, Minister of Commerce, and asked that the Government secure a commercial entente with the United States, according to Section 4 of the Dingley tariff act. M. Marnejouls promised to consider the matter.

Section 4 embodies the general features of the reciprocity clause of the Dingley law. Under its provisions the President of the United States with the advice and consent of the Senate may enter into a commercial treaty with any foreign nation on the subject of reciprocal trade agreements, such agreements to cover a period of not more than five years.

It appears from this movement of the French Chamber of Commerce that a broader scheme of reciprocity with the United States is desired than that recently provided for in the agreement under Section 3 of the Dingley law. This agreement was limited to a small number of articles. What the merchants and manufacturers of France evidently want is a commercial treaty that shall cover a far wider range of the products of both countries. The big home market of the United States is a tempting field, and foreign traders look upon it with unconcealed envy.

Its Wisdom Vindicated.

The platform adopted by the Minnesota Republicans starts out appropriately with an indorsement of the Dingley law—the fruit of the last Republican national victory—affirming that it has proven a new stimulus to American industry, increased the demand for labor, and in a multitude of ways vindicated the wisdom of the doctrine of protection.—Minneapolis Tribune.

British Complaints.

Trade with the United States goes from bad to worse. Shipments of general hardwares to the United States were valued in June at the paltry amount of £844, being less than those to any recorded market except the foreign West Indies, and in all probability these would have made a much better showing than the United States out for the war.—Hardware, Metals and Machinery, July 16.

There were no complaints of this kind during the period of low tariff and no tariff, which ended July 24, 1897. It is a curious fact that in hardware, as in many other lines of merchandise, one year of Dingleyism has converted the American people to the belief that goods of home production are plenty good enough for Americans to use. If Dingleyism never did anything more than this its record would be a magnificent one.

Has Settled a Question.

"As regards the other textiles" (cotton piece goods being the exception), says the Textile Mercury, of Manchester, "the lessened demand from the United States is still the chief cause of the decline in trade." With other parts of the world British cloth makers are holding their own fairly well, but they count their diminished exports to America as lost trade. The Dingley tariff has settled the question once for all, and Americans are wearing American fabrics to an extent never before known.

Creditor of the World.

The tremendous exports of manufactures show that the United States will not have to depend in the future upon its agricultural products for its balance of trade. In spite of war and the increased home demand for products, America is the creditor of the world by an enormous amount.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Washing Milk Vessels.

All through the warm weather, particular care is needed to cleanse vessels that have contained milk. If any particle of milk is left in the crevices or corners of vessels, it will sour and affect any milk that is afterward added. Many people in cleaning milk from vessels wash them first with scalding hot water. This is a mistake. The hot water only coagulates the albumen, causing it to stick more closely to the sides of the vessel. If it be of tin, the souring of the milk soon eats through the coating of tin, and causes rust on the iron beneath it. What we call tin is merely iron with a very thin tin coating. No such vessel is fit for long use, as the tin will wear through, and all the more quickly if the coagulated albumen, made by hot water and milk, requires hard rubbing to remove it. The right way to clean milk vessels is to rinse them well with cold water, and then scald them, to destroy any germs that the cold water may have left.

Origin of Goldfish.

Goldfish are of Chinese origin. They were originally found in a large lake near Mount Tsientsing, and were brought to Europe in the seventeenth century. The first in France came as a present to Mme. De Pompadour.

MONTAUK A TENTED CITY

Victorious Army Arrives From Cuba to Recuperate From Its Campaign.

ROUGH RIDERS ON NATIVE SOIL.

Five Transports Arrived From Cuba With 4000 Troops—Colonel Roosevelt and General Wheeler in Good Health—A Description of the Camp—Regulations For the Landing of the Soldiers.

CAMP WIKOFF, Montauk, L. I. (Special).—Little by little a great camp is growing out of the confusion here. Train after train is coming in as fast as possible on a single track railroad, and they bear troops, baggage and horses. While everything still appears to be in the utmost confusion, order is slowly being evolved. The Sixth cavalry is now established in its permanent camp, and the other regiments are moving to their proper locations and getting settled as fast as they possibly can.

The great cry now is for wagons to transport the material. Everything here is four miles. It is four miles to headquarters, four miles to a hotel (if you can call the farmhouse a hotel), four miles to the station—everything you want is four miles or more away.

Four more Government transports, besides the Gate City, which was the first to arrive from Cuban waters, the St. Louis, Vigilancia, Miami and Matteawan, carrying an aggregate of over 3000 officers and men who have seen service in Cuba, have arrived, and there are now nearly 4000 soldiers at this place.

"On the Miami were Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, General "Joe" Wheeler, Lieutenant "Joe" Wheeler, Jr., and 680 officers and men of the rough riders. When this transport arrived she was at once boarded by Dr. Magruder, who merely desired to know the condition of the men on board. He reported that there was no infectious disease on the Miami, only thirty-four men being sick with malaria, dysentery, and minor ills.

Every man will receive a bath and a new complete outfit of clothing before he is allowed to leave the vessel. As fast as a man is bathed and disinfected he will be transferred to a barge, and when she has a full load on board the troops will be landed at the Quarantine Station. They will be at once placed in the detention camp and watched for five days as closely as possible. Not a man will be allowed to leave the camp, nor will anyone be allowed to enter. Provisions will be deposited at the dead line, and the quarantined men will fetch them.

It is a sore disappointment to the relatives and friends of the men to be compelled to wait five days before they will be permitted to shake hands with their dear ones, but no exceptions will be made under any circumstances, and the period of incubation will have to lapse before even a telegram or letter can leave the detention camp.

The main camp site lies on a crescent-shaped plain upon the very edge of the ocean, and is backed by a long ridge of bowlder-strewn dunes which form the rock line of Montauk Point, and are known as Rocky Ridge. Upon the top of the tallest one of the dunes there lies to-day the ruins of an old stone fort. It is upon Fort Plain that the camp is being laid out over the graves of the white men and Indians who fought and fell in the early race wars of eastern Long Island.

Colonel Forwood, in speaking of the regulations that are to exist in quarantine, says that there will be four divisions of camps. One division will be known as the detention camp, the second as the camp for suspects, the third as the yellow fever camp, and the fourth as the general camp.

The camp will accommodate 25,000 men and 5000 horses. The infantry will occupy the crescent plain; the cavalry a plateau as near the ocean as the plain, but one mile to the eastward, while further east still will be the camp of detention for quarantine purposes.

LAST BATTLE OF THE WAR.

Forces Under General Schwan Rout the Spaniards at Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

PONCE, PORTO RICO (By Cable).—General Schwan's fight at Mayaguez, which resulted in the capture of the city, was a stirring one.

Six companies of the First Kentucky, Troop A, of the Fifth cavalry, Anderson's and Thorpe's batteries of light artillery and the Eleventh infantry all took part in the engagement.

The fight became general, and the Spanish loss was heavy. The enemy was dislodged by the artillery and chased by the cavalry. It is thought the Spaniards numbered two thousand.

In all previous engagements in Porto Rico only seventeen of our men have been wounded. In this fight seventeen fell, including two who were killed.

General Schwan and his men were welcomed with wild acclaim by the residents of the place. The Spanish troops, after their engagement with General Schwan's advance guard in the morning, retreated from Mayaguez, permitting our troops to take peaceful possession.

As soon as the Spanish flag had been lowered and the Stars and Stripes raised over the city General Schwan took possession of the custom house, opened the port, and set the place in order. In all of this work he met with little trouble.

Eleven Drowned in a Wreck.

The American bark C. C. Funk, Captain Nissen, which sailed from Tacoma on May 22 for Melbourne, Australia, was wrecked on Flinders Island, Tasmania. Eleven of those on board the bark, including Captain Nissen, his wife and two children, were drowned.

Russia's Grip in China.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "Russia is now practically in possession of New-Chwang, and the 'open door' in North China is already shut."

Labor World.

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway established the wage scale of three years ago, which means a raise of ten per cent.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in July issued charters to six new unions in Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Arkansas.

The San Francisco (Cal.) Labor Council adopted resolutions opposing Philippine annexation, on the ground that working classes would be injured.

The Cigarmakers' International Union has nearly one-quarter million dollars in treasury, including loans. During the past eighteen years benefits were paid amounting to over three million dollars.

ALL SWEPT TO DEATH.

Heavy Loss of Life in Cloudburst in Eastern Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (Special).—The most destructive cloudburst in the history of East Tennessee occurred in Hawkins County a few days ago. Just before daylight, while the few inhabitants at Grassy Fork, on Beech Creek, were asleep, a heavy shock resembling that of an earthquake was felt. It was followed by a terrible roar, and a heavy cloud containing millions of gallons of water burst on the sides of the narrow valley.

Most of the people escaped, but lost their houses. The family of William Figon, consisting of husband, wife and twelve children, seven girls and five boys, was asleep in a double log cabin. This turned over and was torn to pieces. Figon had started to a nearby farmhouse on a business trip, and escaped. His wife and children were thrown among the rough drift, most of them being badly mangled. All their bodies have been recovered, the last ones being found four miles away.

John Arwood, a bachelor, and his aged mother, who lived two miles below the Figon family, heard the rush of water and started to escape. They yelled for help. Just as assistance was in sight they were washed under the water with a tangled mass of buildings, driftwood and domestic animals. Their bodies have not been found.

Sam Henry, a robust herder, after years of economy, had erected a picturesque mountain home in the valley. Recently he placed his bride therein. Both were drowned.

The source of Beech Creek is in Clinch Mountain, near the Virginia border, and in a section thinly populated.

Soon after the cloudburst on this stream there was another and larger one on the opposite side of the mountain. No families lived in its pathway, and the loss was mostly in timber. For miles down the valley no vegetation or fruit is left. No buildings are standing and the territory covered by the torrent presents a ragged, weird waste, from which many thousand dollars worth of property was swept.

SAFETY FOUND IN DEATH.

Girl Leaps Into the Sea to Escape an Assailant.

WESTERLY, R. I. (Special).—The arraignment of H. C. Schooley, of San Francisco, at Westerly, R. I., charged with assault upon Maria A. Flynn, disclosed the facts of a sensational drowning at Ocean Pier, Watch Hill, of which the woman mentioned in the charge against Schooley was the victim.

From the evidence obtained by the authorities, it appears that the young woman, who was employed at the Ocean House as a laundress, met Schooley. An appointment was made to meet again in the evening, and the arrangement was carried out.

At about 10.40 o'clock p. m. the attention of guests of the Larkin House was attracted toward the pier by a scream, "Save me!" and a splash. Those who heard it rushed out, but before they could be of assistance the life-saving crew appeared in their boat and the body of the girl was soon found. It was too late to save her life. She was twenty-three years of age, and her home is believed to be in New York.

The life-saving men had been summoned by Schooley himself, who made no attempt to conceal the fact that he was with Miss Flynn on the pier. He also admitted that he had had a struggle with the young woman. Suddenly, he said, she abandoned the struggle, and, without warning, sprang away, and with a scream jumped from the pier.

Schooley is a trick bicycle rider. When arraigned he pleaded not guilty and was held in $5000 for the October term of the Court of Common Pleas. Not being able to furnish bail he was taken to Kingston Jail.

SCENES AT CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, L. I., SHOWING THE LIGHT HOUSE, THE LANDING PIER AND FRESH POND BAY, AROUND WHICH THE TROOPS ARE ENCAMPED.

LAST NAVAL FIGHT.

Bombarded Manzanillo While Peace Was Being Arranged.

Manzanillo, on the south coast of Santiago province, west of Santiago de Cuba, was bombarded for over twelve hours, beginning Friday at about 3.30 in the afternoon, when the second-class protected cruiser Newark lay 5000 yards off shore and threw six-inch shells, and the gunboat Suwanee, the Osceola, Hist and Alvarado, at ranges of from 600 to 800 yards, swept the shore batteries with the four-inch guns, six-pounders and smaller guns. The active bombardment lasted an hour and a half until five o'clock, when there was a lull for an hour. After that the Newark used six-inch guns every half hour through the night.

At 4.15 p. m. it was thought that a white flag was seen flying on a Spanish gunboat that was lying close to the front of the town. The American gunboats moved in, the Alvarado flying a white flag. The order to cease firing had been given. When the gunboats were about 500 yards from the shore the Suwanee grounded.

Suddenly the whole water front was ablaze with the fire from the Spaniards, and a number of shots were fired from the blockhouses. The Americans answered fiercely.

No one was hurt on the gunboats, but much indignation was expressed because of the Spaniards firing on the white flag.

Next morning the city was all aflutter with white flags and the Spaniards came out with a message from Gomez that the protocol had been signed. The Spaniards say he killed six men, wounded seventeen and destroyed sixty-five houses.

A Woman Politician.

A woman, Mrs. Gibson Clark, headed the delegation from Cheyenne to the Wyoming Democratic State Convention.

Pay For the Philippine Soldiers.

The War Department, Washington, has decided to send more paymasters to Manila. They will take $1,000,000 with them to pay the troops in the Philippines. A million dollars also will be sent to pay the troops in Porto Rico, but the paymasters at Santiago will be sent over to Porto Rico to disburse the money.

Willing to Parole Spanish Sailors.

The United States has offered to parole the 1300 Spanish naval prisoners, taken at the destruction of Cervera's fleet, whenever Spain sends for them.

Poisoned Candy Kills Two.

Mrs. J. Polk Deane, of Dover, Del., and her sister, Mrs. J. P. Dunning, are both dead, the result of poisoning from eating candy. Mrs. Dunning is the wife of J. Preston Dunning, the well-known Associated Press correspondent, now in Porto Rico, and both women are daughters

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Accounting For the Size of a Fee.

"It strikes me, Mr. Brief," said Mr. Dogway, "that your charge of $750 for this opinion is pretty steep."

"No doubt," said Mr. Brief. "But you see, Dogway, when you come and ask me for an opinion which violates all my convictions you've got to pay not only for your law, but for my conscience."—Harper's Bazar.

The Place For the Repentant.

They had eloped and returned for the parental blessing.

"Father," the beautiful young woman said, "we are sorry for what we have done. Will you"—

"Then," the stern old man interrupted, "why don't you go to the lawyer around the corner? I'm no divorce court."—Chicago News.

One Consolation.

There is one consolation in being on the shady side of life. When a man gets to be 50 years or so and he says of a young woman, "Confound it, if I wasn't married already I'd marry the girl myself," he actually believes she would have him. This is as good as getting her, better perhaps.—Boston Transcript.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Bellhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City; and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, S. C. Stops at Roanoke Island, Ocracoke and Oriental.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, - NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,
Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have handled [illegible] that gave such universal satisfaction. Very truly, Terrell, Cass & Co.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

SENATORIAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, FIRST DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the First Senatorial District will meet in Convention at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, September, 15, 1898, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of selecting candidates for Senators.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Chm'n Ex. Com.

THE WISE AMERICAN POLICY SHOULD BE MAINTAINED.

The real interest of the Nation is not to change its policy but to continue it—continue the policy that has made it great. If it is recognized as keeping the front place among the greatest nations from now on it will not be due to its army or navy; it will be due to the industrial policy under which the Nation has been developed and its military and naval success made possible.

It is continuance, then, of this policy which will make the Republic great. It will be greater still if it can turn from this military digression and resume its previous industrial policy, which has given us our wealth and prosperity—has given the laborers of this country something to fight for, something to esteem. Nothing has made this possible but the industrial policy under which the material prosperity of the people has undergone a progress not witnessed in any other country.

THE VALUE OF THE ISLANDS.

The possession of Porto Rico and reciprocal trade relations with Cuba will greatly aid us in the extension of our markets in South America, while the securing of such a chain of outposts across the Pacific, the Ladrones and the Philippines will not only add new and broader fields to our commercial and industrial empire, but will enable us to exercise a decisive influence in establishing the policy of the open door in China. Manilla in our hands will become a greater Hong Kong—a key which will unlock for us the treasures of the Orient. Its posession will give us a voice which is likely to be heeded, if we open its trade on equal terms to the countries which pursue the open door policy in the Asiatic ports they control.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

The congratulations which are pouring in on the President on account of the satisfactory termination of the war are well deserved. In the management of the war he has shown excellent judgment. He has solved delicate and difficult problems with rare discretion and tact. He has displayed courage without harshness and dignity without egotism. Nobody thought of war with Spain or any other country as a possibility when he was elected, yet he has met the met the most exacting requirements of war with ability and success. His work in the past half year has been a fine tribute to the educational value of Republican institutions. When the history of this period is written President McKinley will stand out in the record as one of the most creditable of the world figures of the time.

Dewey, admiral and admirable, the country is looking toward you. It was right and fitting that the man who won the first victory should be in at the last. General Merritt, we are all glad that you were there, too, and in time to have a hand in this war of 1898. The country knows you of old, and has a big liking for you

When we look down the long aisles of the future and see the possible ten million prosperous and happy Americans in Cuba, the possible five millions in Porto Rico, and the uplifting of the Philippine Islands from barbarism to the front of civilization, the change in the face of the world by a few months of 1898 seems scarcely credible, and is quite immeasurable.

Spain has been outclassed, outgeneraled, outwitted, outnumbered, outdone at every stage of the game. It is a sweeping victory all around for intelligence, industry, freedom and right over ignorance, superstition, indolence, oppression and wrong.

The country trusts President William McKinley and his Administration and the people have confidence in his ability to handle, in the best possible manner, the extremely troublesome and delicate questions growing out of the war.

The terms of peace proprosed by the United States are exceedingly generous, much more than would have been granted by any other like circumstances.

Last year Greece was buying guns, and this year it has ordered 10,000 plows.

SPAIN LACKED PROGRESS.

Spain discovered us.

England took the territory from Spain.

We whipped England and took the territory she wrested from Spain

We have now whipped our discover and allied ourselves with our former enemy.

What did it? Electricity, railroads, and steam made us what we are and revolutionized the world.

Spain, without these progresses, was an autocrat; with them in existence, she has not advanced because she failed to utilize them. Our invention and utilization of great progresses forced England from enmity to friendship.

This was a war of progress and events compelled us to become victor. That's the whole story.

THEY WISH TO KNOW.

The Hickory "Press" is wondering why the Democratic papers don't come to the assistance of Mr. Leazar and at least inform the people which he is guilty of, squandering the money appropriated by the Legislature for the support and maintenance of the Penetentiary—$74,158,71—or lying to the people that the Penetentiary was self-sustaining under his management. Tell the people. They wish to know.

Old Glory flies over the capital of the Philippines, and there it has a right to float on the strength of one of the most brilliant feats of arms in all history.

President McKinley was not expected to be a war President when he was nominated, but the events have proved that he was equally the right choice for war or peace.

It is quite true that trade follows the flag. But trade has got to move along without delay if it is to keep up with the flag in these days.

The United States Navy will now take a rest. It is not the largest in size, but in other respects may fairly be said to stand at the head of the list.

Spain lost thirty-five armed ships during the war, the United States none. No such Naval record was made in any previous conflict between two nations.

President McKinley acquitted himself well in two wars, in one as a private and in the next as the head of the Army and Navy.

Now that the war is over, all attention can be given to business, the conditions for which were never better.

It is definitely settled that the Pacific Ocean will not be an anti-American lake.

Uncle Sam has one crop this year that averages 100, and that is the crop of victories.

THE LITTLE QUEEN'S PICTURE.—Wilhelmina, who is to be crowned Queen of the Netherlands on September 6th, has personally sent to Mr. Bok, the editor of "The Ladies' Home Journal"—himself a Hollander by birth—one of her private portraits for publication in the next number of his magazine. It is the last portrait which will be taken of the little lady before her coronation, and will be printed in connection with a specially prepared sketch, showing the personality of the first Queen of Holland from every point of view.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Aug. 19, 1898.

President McKinley expects to be able to announce the names of the American Peace Commissioners in a day or two, after which he will leave Washington for a short rest, of which he stands very much in need. He promised Gen. Joe Wheeler that he would go to Mantauk and review the Santiago troops just as soon as the men get in good condition and before any of them are mustered out of service.

To say that the President and members of the Cabinet were pleased with the news that Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey captured Manilla by assault before they knew of the armistice is stating it very mildly. So far as Merritt and Dewey are concerned there was no armistice until they received official notice of it.

It was hardly necessary for Secretary Alger to deny the silly story that this government was about to pay the Cuban insurgents for all the time they had been in service and disband them, which was sent all over the country a few days ago. The story originated with some one who is ignorant of our method of government. Even if the President and his Cabinet thought it right and proper that the United States should pay the Cuban insurgents, which they do not, it would be impossible for them to pay out a dollar for such purpose without specific authority and an appropriation from Congress There are mischievous persons at work are trying to make trouble between our military authorities and the Cuban insurgents and there is little doubt that this story came from some of them.

By direction of President McKinley, Gen. Lawton, who is in command of the department of Santiago, has been instructed to maintain order and protect all persons and property, to allow no interference from any quarter; also that the Cuban insurgents should be treated justly and liberally but must recognize authority of the United States. Speaking of this order, Secretary Alger said: "The order means just what it says. The United States government is in control of the surrendered territory and is responsible for the maintenance of peace. The laws of this country must be obeyed. We know no race or color in this country in the requirement of obedience to law and we will know none in Cuba. The position which the President has taken will settle the matter for the present and for all time."

Unless present calculations are upset, about 100,000 of the volunteers will be mustered out of service between now and the first of October. When the temporary peace agreement was signed it was thought that none of the volunteers would be allowed to go home until the formal treaty was agreed upon, but after consideration it was decided to be unnecessary to keep so many men away from their ordinary occupation. No announcement as to the particular regiments to be mustered out has been made, but, as it has been determined to muster the men ont near their homes, the ordering of a regiment into its own State may be accepted as an indication that it is to be mustered out of service.

Mr. D. D. Woodmansee, ex-President of the League of Republican Clubs, passed through Washington this week. When asked what he thought of the political outlook he replied: "President McKinley has conducted the war magnificently. The victories on land and sea will add greatly to our prestige in both hemispheres. The effect on the elections this fall will be electrical and a large Republican vote will be polled."

Col John Hay, now Ambassador to Great Britain, has accepted the tender of the Secretaryship of State, which Mr. Day will relinquish to become one of the Peace Commissioners. It would have been difficult for President McKinley to have secured a man better fitted by experience and ability to become Secretary of State, and the territorial and commercial growth of the United States, as a result of the war with Spain, will make it necessary that our Secretary of State should be a man of the highest ability.

The orders to the officers composing the American representatives upon the joint military commissions to arrange for the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico provide for their meeting at Havanna and San Juan as early as possible. It is expected that both commissions will get to work before the end of the month. Gen. Wade, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Butler will with a like number of Spanish officers from the Cuban Commission, and Gen. Brooke, Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon represent us on the Porto Rican commission.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was anvised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial., took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and 100. Guaranteed or price refunded.

"All Hands Abandon Ship!"

A naval officer thus describes the realistic "All hands abandon ship" drill: "Two minutes after the word has been passed every ship's boat has swung from its davits into the water, and a minute later every boat is thoroughly provisioned and watered. Within four minutes, and often in much quicker time, every man of the ship's company, from the commanding officer down, is occupying the station in the boat called for by his ship's number, and then the command 'Sheer off!' is given. The boats are hauled away a couple of hundred feet from the deserted vessel, and she rides without a human soul aboard her, often, when the drill is gone through in midocean, in a sea that the landsman would account terrific.

"Then the word 'Board!' is passed, and within eight minutes at the most all hands are not only on board again, but every boat has been relashed to the davits, all of the provisions, water, instruments and other gear have been removed, and the ship's company is in a fair way to get to sleep again."

Some Hard Sense.

Life is not a picnic. Of course, there can be lots of fun crowded into it, in a proper way, but on the whole it is a matter of hard and earnest work.

The men who work the hardest are the happiest.

Those who are happiest in their work are the most successful.

Every lick you put in now will be of benefit hereafter. No matter what your pay may be do the best that is within you.

We can't all get rich by lying on flowery beds of ease while other's fight to win the prize or sail through each day with colors at the masthead and every yard of canvas set. Work is the most healthful, invigorating tonic that poor human nature can help itself to.

Remember that if you are well and busy you must, as a result, be happy. —Hardware.

He Complied.

Mr. Transcient—Is this all the butter you have in the house, Mrs. Caterer?

Mrs. Caterer—It is, Mr. Transcient, and I wish you would try to make it go as far as you can.

Mr. Transcient—With pleasure, Mrs. Caterer (opens window and throws butter against back fence). There! If it hadn't been for that fence, I could have made it go a little farther yet.—Boston Courier.

$100

Dr. E Detzhou's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 f you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

THE LATEST

The following is a synopsis of the latest news up to going to press:

August 20.—The embarkation of American troops from Santiago is being pushed as rapidly as possible; owing to the increase of sickness there is great need for more hospital ships

Spain has appointed as Commissioners for the evacuation of Cuba General Parrado, Rear Admiral Lanero and Marquis De Montero; the Commissioners for Porto Rcio and the Peace Commissioners have not been appointed yet.

The slaughter of rebels in Southern Cuba continues; from ten to twenty prisoners are sent to the magistrate daily for execution.

More than two thousand Spanish prisoners were sent from Santiago to Spain.

The President issued a proclamation putting into effect a tariff schedule for Porto Rico.

The United States transport ship Olivette arrived at Newport News from Santiago with two hundred sick and wounded soldiers on board; several died on the voyage.

Admirals Sampson and Schley have been summoned to Washington to receive instructions as to their duties on the Cuban and Porto Rico commissions.

General Shafter will not be able to leave Santiago before Saturday.

August 21.—Porto Rican natives, incensed by outrages, rose against the Spaniards.

The American flag still floats over Clipperton Island, having been raised again after a Mexican naval commander had hauled it down and run up the American flag in place of it.

The Hong Kong-Manila cable is again in operation

A question has been raised by the British authorities at Hong Kong as to the right of Admiral Dewey's fleet to dock and repair there.

Advices from Hopolulu, dated Aug. 11, says that the next day, was set for the raising of the American flag and the formal ratification of the annexation treaty; elaborate preparations had been made for celebrating the day.

Admiral Sampson's fleet arrived at New York and the arrangements made for welcoming the ships and their officers and men were carried out with great success. Mayor Van Wyck presented an address to Admiral Sampson. The ships paraded up the North river to General Grant's tomb, where the national salute was fired, and back to the anchorage at Thompkinsville.

Gen. Shafter sent a dispatch from Santiago that the Tucatan with 500 Seventh Infantry; Santiago with 500 Thirty-fourth Michigan, and the Hudson with 500 First District Columbia, left on the 28th.

August 22.—Advices from Manila state that 46 Americans were killed in the attack on the city and 100 were wounded; 200 Spaniards were killed and 400 wounded Gen. Otis has arrived at Manila; all insurgents who enter the city are disarmed by the Americans.

England has asked Spain for an explanation regarding the fortifications which Spain is erecting at Gibralta.

The United States is about to build a fine coaling station at Pago Pago, Samora.

Statistics published show a notable increase in the trade of the United States with China, compared with the commerce there of rival nations.

The Recruit's Religion.

Captain Philip Trevor begins a paper in The Nineteenth Century on "The Catholicism of the British Army" as follows:

"What's yer religious persuasion?" said the sergeant to the recruit.

"My what?"

"Yer what? Why, what I said. What's yer after o' Sundays?"

"Rabbits mostly."

"'Ere, stow that lip. Come, now, chu'ch, chapel or 'oly Roman?"

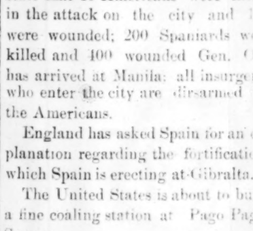
And after explanation from his questioner the recruit replied: "I ain't nowise pertickler. Put me down chu'ch o' England, sergeant. I'll go with the band."

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It luvigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

Not to Be Balked.

A comparison made by an old carpenter 20 years ago may be applied in a much wider sense than he had in mind. He was speaking of two boys, brothers, who had been sent to him to learn the trade. They were bright boys, and their father, in telling the carpenter of his pleasure at their progress in their work, said he could not see but one had done just as well as the other.

"Um-m!" said the carpenter. "I presume to say their work looks about of a piece, but I'll tell you the difference betwixt those two boys. You give Ed just the right tools, and he'll do a real good job, but Cy, if he hasn't got what he needs, he'll make his own tools and say nothing about it."

"If I was casted on a desert island and wanted a box opened, I should know there'd be no use asking Ed to do it without I could point him out a hammer.

"But Cy!" added the old carpenter with a snap of his fingers. "The lack of a hammer wouldn't stump that boy. He'd have something rigged up and that box opened if there was any open to it. I expect Cy's going to march ahead of Ed all his life."

Twenty years have proved the truth of the words, for while the boy who "made his own tools" is rich his brother is still an ordinary workman.—Youth's Companion.

The Southern Cross.

After you have known the Southern Cross for awhile and get on speaking terms with it your respect for it grows. When we first met it, writes E. W. Harden to the Chicago Post, we were at sea and were keeping good hours. By 9 o'clock all of us would have turned in. When the Southern Cross first comes above the horizon, it lies over on its side, and it is not straight in the heavens until midnight. Of course none of us would sit up three hours to see the cross right itself in the heavens, and so we did not see it as it should be seen until one night in Colombo.

We had been out to dinner and did not go on board our ship until midnight. The moon had set, and we were rowed out from the landing wharf in one of those ethnological exhibit boats which the Ceylonese had at the World's fair, the outrigger kind. A big Peninsular and Oriental passenger ship was weighing its anchors as we passed, and as we got on the quarter deck of our ship the liner went by with hundreds of electric lights gleaming over the water. When it passed out of sight, we caught sight of the Southern Cross, high in the heavens, standing straight with our horizon, and it was as brilliant and as beautiful as we had been led to expect.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at A. Wadsworth's drug store, only 50c per bottle.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Notice to Teachers

All persons wishing to teach in the Public Schools of Pasquotank County are requested to be examined on the regular days; namely, on the Second Thursdays in September and November. Those holding certificates that will expire on, or before, December 1st, will please be examined on the stated days. By request of Board of Education.

J. D. FULMER, Chm'n.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Oldest and largest School in Eastern North Carolina. A Preparatory and Finishing School for both sexes. Twenty-first annual session opens SEPTEMBER 19th, 1898.

Courses of study: English course, Classical course, College Preparatory course, Business course, Instrumental Music course, Vocal Music course.

Diplomas issued upon the completion of any of the above courses.

Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

Write for catalogue. Address S. L. SHEEP, President.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education Annual expenses $90 to $130. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C

THE UNIVERSITY,

Largest Patronage and Fullest Equipment in its History. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Course; Elective Courses; 5 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advance Classes open to Women. Tuition $60, a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 24 Instructors, 185 Students, Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, Address,

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N.C

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—AND—

J. A. HOOPER & CO.'S

is the place to buy goods cheap. This is no humbug or fake sale. We mean business. This is our Closing Season Sale and thousands of articles can be bought at a sacrifice. We havn't space here to name only a few of our Clearance-Sale Price-Splitting Prices.

Shoes.

Men's Congress and Bals, former price $1.25, our price is now 89c each; Ladies' Black and Tan Oxford and Strap Sandals, the 60c kind will be closed out at 48c; the 75c for 60c; the $1 for 84c; the $1.25 for 99c; the $1.75 for $1 49; and $2 kind for $1.68.

Ladies' Shoes start at 65c.

Clothing.

Boys' Knee Suits 65c up; Men's Pants from 50c up; Men's Suits begin at $2 and on up.

Dry Goods.

1,000 yards Lawn reduced to 4c the yard; Organdies, Lawns, Percales, India Linen and Wool Dress Goods greatly reduced in prices.

Hats and Caps.

Men's Caps start at 9c each. We have a few dozen Men's and Boys Straw Hats left, and will close the 50c line for 38c each; the 25c line at 18c each and the $1.50 line at 99c each.

Notions.

Men's half Hose start at 5c a pair. We have a few Ladies Silk Umbrellas left in black and colors. The $2.50 kind for $1.98; the $3 kind for $2.48.

Trunks.

We have a full line of Trunks, Valises of all kinds sizes prices. Trunks start at 50c; Hand Satchels at 25c

These are only a few of the Many Bargains we are now offering the public and these prices will last for a short time only. You are welcome to come and see our goods and learn our prices whether you buy or not.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.

Water street, next door to Melick's, Elizabeth City, N. C.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

CASCARETS are pleasant to take. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PURELY VEGETABLE

CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CASCARETS are relished by the children. They taste good and do good. They stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live to the detriment of the growing child.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

CURE GUARANTEED

CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

LIVER STIMULANT

CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels, stimulate the lazy liver, making to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

their action easy and natural.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 230

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet

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Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.

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Quick Sales. Prompt Returns

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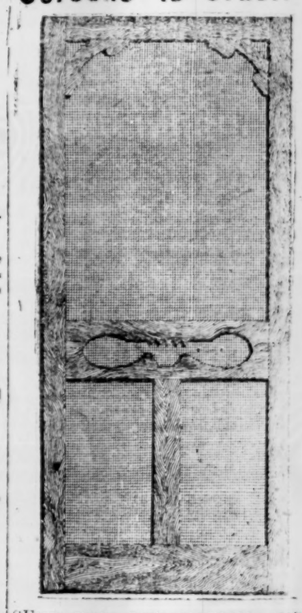

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Machine dressed Cedar Shingles,

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East Coast Cedar Company,

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Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

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are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

MAKE A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world ever for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine You will find

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Iron Works

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
O. Box 220. Manager.

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THE CITY.

Mayor—I. M. Meekins. Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer;

Collector of Customs—Paleon John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor. Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Built'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor. Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Luke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Steward; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Acnorce Lodge No. 14; W. A. Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'ty; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Ballard, P. G.

Talula Encampment No. 8; W. A. Jones, C. P.; F. L. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; E. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; R. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; Luther Holloman, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: K. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Palmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday August 24, 1898.

Saving fodder now.

The crop coalition still improving.

Beware of demagogues and false prophets.

We learn that it is expected to have the Dismal Swamp Canal in operation at an early date.

The Republican and Populist Congressional Conventions will be held at Edenton to-morrow.

A Farmers' Institute is advertised to be held here to-day, to begin at 11 o'clock.

The combined efforts of the organized "gang" to defeat Mr. I. M. Meekins failed. He was nominated UNANIMOUSLY!

The Norfolk and Southern Railroad gave their white employes their annual excursion on Wednesday, and to their colored employes on Friday.

Congressman Harry Skinner requests us to announces that there will be a competitive examination for the Bingham Scholarship here on August 30th.

If "news carriers" would always adhere to the truth there would be less bad feeling, estrangement and harm. It is the exaggerations and the misrepresentations that do the mischief.

The Standard Oil Company is erecting two large Tanks near the Railroad Depot, with a capacity of 11,000 gallons. They will make Elizabeth City a distributing point for Eastern North Carolina.

The Fire Company had a special drill on Thursday evening. There was a race between the engine and reel cart from Road to Water street. The latter won. Very soon the engine was throwing three streams of water.

From the Washington, N. C., papers we learn that Mrs Joseph N. Bell, of that town, departed this life on the 13th inst, aged 73 years. We sincerely condole with our bereaved friend, who frequently visits Elizabeth City and always gives us a call.

In reply to the inquiry, "Who will be the Co-operation candidates for the Senate in this district ?" the CAROLINIAN can only state that the announcement will be made when the Convention is held on the 15th of September.

When a thinking colored man is approached by Democrats encouraging them to demand nominations he don't have to consider long before understanding the motive prompting the Democratic advice. It is always safe to *not* do what the Democrats want done.

Walter McLean, Agent, and C. M. Sawyer, Master of the Schooner S. G. Hart, the wreck of which was announced in last week's CAROLINIAN, have sent us the following note for publication;

We wish to extend our thanks to Capt. E. O. Hooper, Keeper of Little Kinnekeet Life-Saving Station, for his kindness and valuable services, rendered us while at his Station in regards to saving crew and material from the wrecked Schooner S. G. Hart We think he can't be too highly praised as a Keeper of a Life-Saving Station.

As already stated, Mr. Allen K. Kramer tendered his resignation to the Albemarle Fire Company as Foreman, and to the Town Commissioners as Fire Commissioner. The Company has elected Mr Isaac Salomonsky his successor, and at the next meeting of the Town Board he will, of course, be elected Fire Commissioner.

——Both the Company and the Commissioners regret the action taken by Mr. Kramer, as he has been a careful, painstaking, prompt and very efficient officer, and he retires with a vote of confidence from both bodies. We congratulate the Company on their selection of Foreman. We think it is a good one. He has the confidence of the members and, with their cooperation, he will see to it that the efficiency of the Company is kept up.

The following jurors have been drawn for the fall term of the Pasquotank Superior Court: Zenas Pritchard, Jas. M. Jennings, Jno. R. Pinner, Jno. C. James, sr., H. C. Price, Jas. A. Scott, W. H. Harris, Nelson Cooper, Jno. B. Sanders, C. F. White, W. T. Sawyer, J. H. Burgess, J. F. Blythe, Jno. W. Pritchard, J. Walter Perry, A. J. Scott, R. Nixon Morgan, E C. Harrell, Jno. T. Davis, J. R. Stokely, John Griffin, Dennis Overman, J. G. Sharber, Jno. C. Perry, L. J. Pritchard, C. H. Robinson, Adam W. Bell, Lancaster Brothers, J. R. Brown, S. S. Sawyer, J. C. Bundy, R. T. Whitehurst, Jas. G. Carver, B. M. White, Ed. Markham, sr., H. M. Pritchard,

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Actual profit is determined by the net surplus exceeding the actual cost of production.

It costs just about as much money and labor to raise a $50 animal as it does one worth $150.

The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Before the war Cuba contributed about one-twentieth of all the tobacco used in the world.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing he has one good reason for letting it alone.

Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

Truth is stranger than fiction, and, therefore, does not require such glaring headlines.

Many a man who thinks he is thinking is merely digesting yesterday's newspaper.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co.'s at bottom prices.

There is certainly something of exquisite kindness and thoughtful benevolence in that rarest of virtues—fine breeding.

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Crops graded as to quality or size and sold as Nos. 1 and 2 bring better returns by far than if mixed. Mixing brings it all down to No. 2.

If there is a market in which there can be no cornering or monopoly it is the egg and poultry market. This belongs to the people.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The United States Investor predicts for the ten years just before us a period of the greatest prosperity yet experienced by our country.

Having the courage of your convictions is very commendable, but there is no use being so aggressive as to make it rashness.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The greatest problem that now confronts the farmer is, "How can the fertility of our soils be maintained?"

Why is a horse the most curious feeder in the world? Because he eats best when he has not a bit in his mouth.

Fowler & Co. are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock.

The conditions of conquest are always easy. We have but to toil awhile, endure awhile, believe awhile, and never turn back.

If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

You will find the merc resolve not to be useless, and the honest desire to help other people, will, in the quickest and most delicate way, improve yourself.

Every woman's letter contains an apology for not writing sooner, though her friends, who have to answer, think she should apologize for writing so soon.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

To be always thinking about your manners is not the way to make them good. the very perfection of manners is not to think about yourself.

A writer states that so remarkably perverse is the nature of man that he despises those that court him, and admires whoever will not bend before him.

The difference between what a man thinks of himself and what other people think of him is a good deal like what a man asks for a piece of property and what the other man offers to give.

Parisian barbers are legally compelled to wash their hands after attending a customer and before waiting on another. They must also use only nickel-plated combs.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac. the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:25 and will set to-night at 6:39.—As a rule, the more work a man is willing to do the more others are willing he should.—There was a birthday reception at the Old Court House on the evening of the 16th for the benefit of the new M. E. Church. Each party brought a penny for each year of their age.—Miss Kate Albertson has returned from a visit to Raleigh.—An invisible cause often produces a visible effect.—Mr. S. P. Wilson and children, of Burlington, N. C., is visiting his parents in the First Ward.—J. W. Albertson, jr., who for the past year has been living in Tarboro, returned here some ten days ago quite ill. He is with his parents on Road street.—The man who says one thing to your face and another to your back has two different points of view.—

Hope that skies will brighten
And all burdens lighten,
Better to hope than 'tis to sigh;
Hope that joy will bloom,
Like a lily in the gloom,
And we'll reach the very garden by-and by.

—Miss Florence Brown, of Norfolk, is visiting friends in our city.—One ungrateful man does an injury to all who stand in need of aid.—Don't think because time and tide wait for no man that no woman will wait for him.—Richard Etheridge, the veteran colored keeper of Pea Island Life Saving Station, gave us a call the other day. He has been in the service many years and has a splendid record.—An ounce of pluck is worth a ton of luck.—Manager M. K. King, of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, was in the city on Thursday. He gave us a call.—Civility costs nothing, but often gets things that gold cannot buy.—Miss Mary Bond, of Edenton, and Miss Walters, of Norfolk, are the guests of Miss Ada Melick on Water street.—Miss Kate Enget is spending her vacation in Philadelphia.—There is nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream.—The Reporter overheard the following: "I see that the aeronants have dissovered that a woman's voice ascends twice the heigth attained by man's," remarked a young man. "I wonder if that is the reason so many men let their wives do all the praying?" asked his companion.—Says the Versifier:

Since the little dear, oh,
Bold Hobson did attack,
He's become the hero
Of the merry smack.

—Miss Minnie Ferebee, of Henderson, is visiting Mrs. Sam'l Barcliff on Road street.—Mr. A. W. Grandy, of Norfolk, was here last week on a visit to his brother Mr. N. G. Grandy on West Main street.—Much of a good many people's time is spent in doing what they should have done before.—More new buildings are going up.—Miss Kate Burgess is off on a visit to friends at Norfolk.—It is easy enough to say bright things; the difficult part is to think of them.—Very few children have as much strength of mind as they have of don't mind.—Capt. A. T. Gray, Keeper of Big Kinnekeet Life Saving Station, spent the most of last week on a visit to his son, Mr. C. H. Gray, of the popular firm of J. A. Hooper & Co. He gave us a very pleasant call, which we highly appreciated.—Miss Jennie Salomonsky has returned from a visit to relatives in Norfolk.—Messrs J. T. McCabe and F. M. Grice are in New York laying in a stock of new goods in their line.—When a man is swamped in speculation a lot of wreckage comes to the surface.—The following often happens:

He paid her lovely compliments
That filled her heart with thrills.
He's sorry for his rashness now,
For now he pays her bills.

—Misses Mary Lou and Wilma Sawyer, daughters of the proprietor of the Hotel Central, on Poindexter street, are off on a visit to friends and relative in Virginia.—By the time some people make up their minds what to do its too late to do it.—They were out walking: "Why don't you talk more when we're out together?" she asked. "I'm too polite to interrupt you, my dear," was his reply.—The saloon in the Albemarle House was entered several nights ago and a lot of whiskey and cigars taken. This is the third time this place has been robbed.—We acknowledge calls on Friday from Messrs. J. M. Wescott, of Mirattell, and M. W. Alexander, of Vandermere. Both clever gentleman.—The Cynic says that for every dollar a woman spends on her dress she gets about ninety cents worth of show and ten cents worth of comfort.—The following states it in a nut shell:

Said Miles in telegraphing home:
"There are no flies on Shafter.
He pledged his hand to beat the band,
And get what he went after."

—The good luck of their friends worries some people more than anything else.—Mrs. Mollie Fearing has again had the weeds and grass removed from the Cemetery. She deserves praise for the work she has undertaken and is doing.—When you see aspirants for office frequenting Democratic headquarters you may be sure that there is mischief brewing.—Mr. Charles Layden, on south Road street, had his hip dislocated by a fall other day.—Mr. and Mrs T. J. Jordan gave a reception at their home on west Fearing street, on Friday night, in honor of Miss Mary Jordan, of Hertford.—Mr E S Willey has been off to Bell Haven to inspect some boats owned by the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.—Mr. Charles Guirkin has returned from Nag's Head.—We learn that a vessels has been fitted out here for the Cuban trade.—We acknowledge calls this week from numerous Republican and Populist friends from different parts of the district.—Married at the Arlington Hotel on Monday by Rev. W. J. Young, of Norfolk, Va., Mr. Ambrose Page, of Lynchburg, Va., to Miss Delia May O'Shea, of Clearfield, Pa.

Among the prominent Republicans who attended the Judicial Convention here yesterday as delegates and dookers on were Dr. D. H. Abbott, of Vandermere; John B Respass, of Washington; Starkey Hare, of Winton; Alex. Berry, of Swan Quarter; W. S. Harrison, of Harbinger, C. E. Duncan, of Raleigh, C. M. Bernard and A. M. Moore, of Greensboro, and H. W. Styron, of Hateras.

At the Republican Judical Convention here yesterday, I. M. Meekins was unanimously nominated for Solicitor and A. M. Moore for Judge. At the Populist Convention W. J. Leary was nominated for Judge. It was agreed by both Conventions to submit the question to the State Committee to decide which of the names should remain in the field. Proceedings next week.

SOME persons say it is natural for them to lose flesh during summer. But losing flesh is losing ground. Can you afford to approach another winter in this weakened condition?

Coughs and colds, weak throats and lungs, come quickest to those who are thin in flesh, to those easily chilled, to those who have poor circulation and feeble digestion.

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites* does just as much good in summer as in winter. It makes flesh in August as well as April. You certainly need as strong nerves in July as in January. And your weak throat and lungs should be healed and strengthened without delay.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains-Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

NATURE'S REMEDY

For the cure of all chronic and acute diseases—a life giving principle, free from all drugs—Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Consumption, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Frostration and General Debility cured by inhaling

Compound Oxygen.

Our home treatment, which contains two months supply of Compound Oxygen, inhaling apparatus; full directions sent to any part of the country. This includes medical advice during treatment. Pamphlet with advice to the sick, home treatment and testimonials free.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Toronto Can.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND *Mechanic Arts*

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced Specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Expenses very moderate. For catalogue address PRES. A. Q. HOLLADAY, Raleigh, N. C.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late Charlotte A. Whitcomb I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. T. WHITCOMB.
Executor of Charlotte A. Whitcomb.
July 12, 1898.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of his famous and responsible

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $50. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, warded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only, WILBUR R SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Quite a number of our people speak of attending the Newbern Fair.

A Mrs. Markham, residing a short distance from town, died Sunday.

Rev. J. W. Faulk, of Hertford, preached at Corner Stone Church on Sunday in the absence of Rev. Berry.

Miss Minnie Reeves, of Elenton, was in the City last week the guest of Mrs. H. A Fool.

Illness prevented Rev Anderson occupying his pulpit at Mt Lebanon last Sunday. We wish him a speedy restoration.

Misses E. N. and McClennie Lee left Saturday to spend a few days in Norfolk.

J. I. Lowe, a former resident here but now of Hertford, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Baker, of Norfolk has returned home, after a short while spent here with friends.

The Corner Stone Sunday School will pic nic near the Park to-morrow.

J. R. Fearing returned last week from a brief visit to Washington and New Haven.

The employees of the N. & S. R. R. are having their annual excursion today. A very large number went from this city.

Prof Moore is putting in some good work for the State Normal here and in the adjoining counties. He reports encouraging prospects.

J. L. Brothers came up from Fort Macon on Thursday on a furlough and on Saturday was quietly married to Miss Emma Pool.

J. H Hoffler, of Perquimans, was in the city on Saturday.

Miss L. V. Payte, who has been visiting her home, Salem, Va., returned last week, but immediately left for Newbern.

We trust that all of our teachers who anticipate teaching in the county this winter will make note of the request of the Board of Education respecting the examinations.

Among those who attended the pic nic at Belcross last Thursday were Messrs J. W. Gridin, A. L. Jackson, Rev Smith, Prof. Moore, and Misses A. G. and L. V. Fleming. All report a good time.

Capt. Richard Etheridge, of Body Island Life Saving Station, was in the city Thursday undergoing the usual medical examination. Capt. Etheridge has held his present position for a number of years, during which he has built up and maintained an excellent reputation in the service. He was accompanied by his wife.

A number of entertainments are announced for this week, among them one by the "Little Wonders" Band. The lost of three horns and a drum by the fire which recently destroyed the Lee buildings on Road street, and the proceeds of this entertainment will help them replace the instruments destroyed. Help them.

R. M. Lee, W. W. Blair and others from Edenton, were in town yesterday.

Mrs. H. B. Pettigrew and daughter, Miss L. A., of Edenton, have returned form a short visit to Currituck and are spending a few days in our city.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Located in a beautiful and healthful part of the town. The town is one of the most progressive in the State. The purpose of the School is the educating and training of teachers for the Colored Race. Special attention is given to MORAL CHARACTER, VIRTUE, HONESTY and GOOD MANNERS. We endeavor to give students a thorough knowledge of the Common School branches of learning. Besides the regular four-year course, offers a special Professional course of one year. Excellent Model and Training Schools for OBSERVATION and PRACTICE. Students required to do certain amount of teaching in the Model School, under efficient supervision, before graduation. Limited number of children from six to fourteen years of age will be admitted to Model School. Application to Model School should be made by September, 1, 1898. Tuition is Free. Expenses of living moderate. Teachers efficient and kind. Seventh Annual Session opens Monday, September 12, 1898. For catalogue and information address,

P. W MOORE, A. M., Principal

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "FLETCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

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We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments or all your time to the work. This is entirely new and has wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $5 to $20 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much fa th in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The average person wears nearly fourteen pounds of clothing.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Victoria Cross carries with it a life pension of $250 a year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The average marrying age of a Frenchman is thirty years.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Italians carry their money, together with their passports, in long tin tubes.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ARNOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Argentina owes its name to the silvery reflections of its rivers.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The only wild quadruped in Iceland is the fox.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Geysers, or spouting springs, are found in every part of Iceland.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Sultan possesses no crown, coronation being unknown in Turkey.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The number of churches in Chicago has grown from 157 in 1870 to 633.

Warm Weather

Weakness is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dispels the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

"Talking Quaker."

It is no easy matter for a novice to talk "Quaker" fluently. The tongue becomes confused with the triple choice of pronouns and flaps hopelessly around the palate. I well remember my clumsy effort to engage in conversation with a farmer whom I met near Chester. When I happened upon him, he was sitting on a fence, vacantly staring at a cream-colored cow in the adjacant field. I at once defined him to be a "Friend" in undress, and determined to delight the old fellow and amuse myself by carrying on a skillful dialogue in his own idiom. This is how I succeeded:

"How do thee do, sir? Is—that is —are thee meditating?" If he was delighted he controlled his emotion admirably. All he did was to gape and inquire: "Hey?"

"The fields, the birds, the flowers," I pleasantly pursued, "are enough to bring thou dreams—I mean dreams to thou."

He was looking at me now, and critically. I felt that my syntax had been very idiotic instead of idiomatic; so, wiping the sweat from my brow and hat, I eyed him calmly and observed: "Those cows, are they thy's—or thee's —that is, thou's hang it, I mean thine's?"

It was very fortunate. He crawled down from the fence, and as he ambled away muttered, indignantly: "Go to Bedlam! I'm a farmer, but, but, thank heaven, I'm not a loonatic."—Tid-Bits.

During the academic year 1896-97 the twenty-one German universities granted 2371 doctors' degrees, 1187 of them in medicine, 820 in philosophy, 835 in law and twenty in theology. Erlangen seems to be the favorite place for the final examinations, 332 degrees having been taken there.

Up to 1860 Paris, France, got nearly all its water from the Seine, which became more and more foul and dangerous to health, owing to increase of population and towns along the upper river.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—33

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEDEFORD.

Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MANILA TAKEN BY MERRITT AND DEWEY

After Severe Fighting the Philippine Capital Surrendered Unconditionally to the American Forces.

GEN. AUGUSTIN FLEES.

Our Troops Swept Over the Spanish Entrenchments With the Greatest Ease.

Commander of the Spanish Forces in the Philippines Arrived at Hong Kong on the German Cruiser Kaiserin Augusta —Consul Wildman Reports That the Bombardment Took Place on Saturday, the Day After the Peace Protocol Was Signed, and That the Surrender Was Unconditional.

MANILA, via Hong Kong (By Cable).—Manila was captured on Saturday, August 13, by the combined land and naval forces of the United States under General Wesley Merritt and Rear Admiral George Dewey.

At 9 o'clock in the morning Admiral Dewey's fleet opened fire on Malate fort and the Spanish trenches, and continued two hours. There was no response on the

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT.
(He has hoisted the American flag in Manila and assumed control of affairs.)

fleet, but a heavy fire on the troops rushing along the line. After a formal surrender in the afternoon the Spanish flag was replaced by a forty-foot American flag, the fleet firing the national salute.

We captured 7000 prisoners, 12,000 rifles and unlimited ammunition. General Merritt has assumed command, restoring temporarily the civil laws.

Eight Americans were killed and fifty wounded. The Spanish loss was much greater. The ships were not struck. The blockade has been raised, and the shops are reopening. The people are pleased.

The Americans at noon on August 7 addressed to Captain-General Augustin, the Spanish commander at Manila an ultimatum, demanding the surrender of the city and the Spanish forces within forty-eight hours. During the interval of grace the Germans embarked all German subjects and others under German protection.

The demand for surrender was repeated on the afternoon of August 9, but the Spaniards requested a delay to enable them to obtain instructions from Madrid, by way of Hong Kong. The request was refused.

Admiral Dewey gave General Augustin an hour in which to surrender, at the time of the last demand, made on Saturday, August 13. General Augustin refused to comply.

The bombardment by the warships, which began at 9.30 a. m., was continued for two hours, and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them. The Intramuros (those within the walls) attempted no resistance.

Defending the long line of at least ten miles of trenches were not over, and probably under, 5000 Spanish regular troops, volunteers and natives. About half that number were in hospital. The attacking

MANILA HARBOR AND THE DEFENSES CAPTURED BY THE AMERICANS.

force numbered from 10,000 to 20,000 natives and 10,000 Americans on shore and aboard the fleet. In every respect the advantage was on the side of the attack. The American field guns threw heavier metal and had longer range than the Spanish, the marksmanship of the United States gunners was much superior to that of the Spaniards, and the men were stronger and in better condition.

Looking over the bay, it was curious to notice that the foreign fleets arranged themselves according to their sympathies—the English and the Japanese near the Americans, and the Germans and French on the opposite side of the bay, north of the Pasig River. The British cruiser Immortalite and her consorts kept fairly near the American line.

The Olympia fired the first shot at 9.40, and a fairly continuous but by no means furious cannonade was kept up until 11.20. By that time the Malate fort was silenced and the American troops then stormed the intrenchments.

Resistance to the American attack was impossible. The First Colorado Regiment was the earliest to charge the Spaniards. A part of Malate suffered severely from the bombardment. The vaunted intramuros defenses were not tried.

The First Colorado Volunteers stormed the outer trenches, and drove the Spaniards into the second line of defenses, they having evacuated their southern position at Manate. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered. The old town of Manila, despite the heavy fire, remained completely unharmed.

The foreign fleets watched the bombardment with acute interest. The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCulloch, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore. The Spaniards

CAPTAIN-GENERAL AUGUSTIN.

assert that the fire of the Americans for the most part fell short, the only effective fire being from a small gunboat armed with quick-firing guns that was close inshore.

The Spanish trench extended around Manila at a distance of from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle ten miles in circumference; and it was impossible, the Spaniards say, to hold so long a line against the American attack.

Admiral Dewey and General Merritt issued orders to spare all except armed defenses of the city, and consequently the town is understood to have been but little damaged. Some street fighting between the insurgents and Spaniards occurred on the outskirts, but order prevailed in the intramuros section.

Governor-General Augustin and his family, by prearrangement, were taken on board the German cruiser before the bombardment of Manila, which steamed at a speed of seventeen knots to Hong Kong. But for the German action General Augustin would have been a most important prisoner of war.

ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

Augustin Flees on German Warship.

HONG KONG, China (By Cable).—The German first-class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta arrived here from Manila with Captain-General Augustin and his family on board. The cruiser sailed from Manila on Saturday.

General Augustin refuses to grant interviews, and will say nothing more than that he is going to Spain at the first opportunity.

Judge Hobson Accepts Appointment.

When Judge Hobson, of Greensboro, Ala., opened the letter from Washington announcing his appointment as Postmaster at that place he was the most astonished man in the State. His friends, without consulting him, had urged the President to appoint young Hobson's father to the place, and Mr. McKinley appeared to find pleasure in accepting the suggestion. Judge Hobson will accept the place. He was the Democratic Probate Judge of his county for sixteen years, but joined the Populists and lost his office. He returned to the Democratic party in 1896 and has since been an enthusiastic Democrat.

Prominent People.

M. Meline, the former premier of France, is now a wealthy man, and his wife and daughter are in the highest society.

Hobson's fame is complete. Little girls and boys, even young ladies at the seashore, are wearing hat bands upon which his name is printed.

Count Bernhard Richberg, who was ninety-three years old the other day, once controlled the destinies of Austria and was closely identified with the political life of Bismarck.

Sir Martin Conway, the mountain-climber, has started for Bolivia. It is his intention to explore the high group of the Andes containing the peaks Illimani and Illampu (or Sorate).

William R. Hearst, editor of the New York Journal, has been appointed by the President an Ensign in the United States Navy.

It is positively stated that General Weyler went to Cuba with fourteen thousand dollars and returned to Spain with eleven millions.

M. Juan Ceballos, the agent of the Spanish line of steamers which will carry back General Toral's surrendered army, is not a native American, but his wife was a Miss Georgiana Washington.

Yang Yu, the predecessor of the present Chinese Minister at Washington, now representing his country at St. Petersburg, Russia, has been appointed a special Ambassador to represent the Chinese Emperor at the jubilee of Emperor Francis Joseph in Vienna, Austria.

Serious Fire in Wheatland, Cal.

The entire business portion of Wheatland, Cal., has been destroyed by fire. Only one small grocery store is left standing, and there are 5000 persons, including transient hop-pickers, to be fed. The floating population became riotous and began plundering the town. A large force of deputy sheriffs was sworn in from citizens to protect property. It is believed that the fire was incendiary. One Chinaman was burned to death and a number of persons were overcome by the heat. The total loss was $185,000, of which $40,000 was on grain. The insurance was about one-half the loss.

Murdered and Robbed of $31,000.

Recent arrivals from Guatemala at San Francisco, Cal., state that Emanuel Meyer, a jeweler, who is well known in San Francisco, was murdered in a ghastly manner in Guatemala City, on July 15, for $31,000 and other valuables. Three natives, one of whom was recently in prison for murder, did the deed. Meyer was showing them his valuables, when he was attacked and killed. Goods worth $15,000 were recovered.

Russia and England Friends Yet.

It is reported in London that Russia has given England conciliatory assurance as to affairs in China; the West River is now open to foreign traffic.

Strange Suicide of Two Girls.

Bessie Foust, of Camden, N. J., and Maud Huffnagal, of Philadelphia, two girls about nineteen years old, committed suicide in a dramatic way by jumping together from a Delaware River ferryboat as it was about to make a landing at Philadelphia. Mr. Foust, Bessie's father, said of the two girls, in explanation of the suicide: "They loved each other like man and woman."

Poland Menaces Russia.

A report upon the condition of affairs in Russian Poland, prepared for Emperor Nicholas by the Governor-General, has been made public surreptitiously, and discloses that Poland is as menacing to Russia as it was in 1863.

THE CAPTURE OF MANILA.

Spaniards Surrendered the Whole Philippine Group to Us.

ELEVEN THOUSAND PRISONERS.

Perfect Order in the City as We Marched In—Merritt Entered Manila as Soon as It Surrendered, Declared Martial Law and Is Military Governor—Took the Trenches by Storm.

MANILA, via Hong Kong (By Cable).—Manila was surrendered, after a nominal defense, on Saturday, August 13.

The American flag now flies over the capital of the Philippines, and this was accomplished without great expenditure of life. The capitulation included all of the Philippine Islands, which are now under the jurisdiction of the forces of the United States.

The killed in the assault upon Manila are S. F. Howell, private, Company D, Fourteenth regulars; —— McCann, private, Company C, Fourteenth regulars; Edward A. O'Neill, private, Company H, First California, accidently killed by Private John Lunsford, of the same company; Rheinbold Richter, captain, First California Volunteers, C. Saur, private, Company C, Fourteenth regulars.

The wounded are: —— Dunsoupe, private, First California Volunteers; Claude F. Head, private, Company G, Nebraska, wounded in the abdomen; Clinton Lambert, private, Company E, wounded in the chest; —— Lamerson, private, of the Californians; D. J. O'Connor, private, Company D, wounded in the thigh; Lucius Snow, private, Company D, Fourteenth regulars, wounded in the leg.

The terms of capitulation agreed upon may be briefly outlined as follows:

An agreement for the capitulation of the Philippines.

A provision for disarming the men who remain organized under the command of their officers, no payroll being exacted.

Necessary supplies to be furnished from the captured treasury funds, any possible deficiency being made good by the Americans.

The safety of life and property of the Spanish soldiers and citizens to be guaranteed as far as possible.

The question of transporting the troops to Spain to be referred to the decision of the Washington Government, and that of returning their arms to the soldiers to be left to the discretion of General Merritt.

Banks and similar institutions to continue operations under existing regulations, unless these are changed by the United States authorities.

Lieutenant Brumby, immediately after the terms of capitulation had been signed, hurried off to lower the Spanish flag—in reality to lower all Spain's flags in the Philippines by taking down one. He was accompanied by two signal men from the Olympia.

This little party found its way after considerable difficulty into Fort Santiago, in the northern portion of the walled city. There a large Spanish flag was flying. Grouped about it were many Spanish officers. Brumby's presence there in the victor's uniform attracted a crowd from the streets.

They hissed as he approached to haul down the flag. Then the Stars and Stripes rose in place of the other. Many of those present wept bitterly as the flag of the victorious stranger climbed into place above the fort.

Fearing that the crowd might lower "Old Glory," Lieutenant Brumby asked an American infantry officer to move up a detachment to guard it. Fortunately, he met a company coming up with a band.

The infantrymen presented arms and the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," which lent some eclat to the ceremony.

Perfect order was maintained as the American troops marched into the city after its surrender by the Spaniards.

Guards were immediately placed at the houses of foreigners to prevent looting.

The insurgents were not allowed by General Merritt to take any part in the attack, and they were kept in the rear to prevent needless bloodshed.

After the surrender only unarmed insurgents were allowed to enter the city.

The stories of the starving town were exaggerated. The Spanish troops appear to be in excellent condition.

The conduct of the Spanish was in a few cases reprehensible, such as spiking fire to the guns at Cebu at the entrance to the Pasig River and the destruction of several armed launches and boats after the capitulation.

The Astor Battery did excellent service on the right of the line, shelling a blockhouse with its Hotchkiss mountain guns, and then charging the position with revolvers. It lost three men killed.

The Americans captured 11,000 prisoners, 7000 being Spanish regulars; 20,000 Mauser rifles, 3000 Remingtons, 18 modern cannon and many of obsolete pattern.

Dewey's Story of the Victory.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Government received the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

MANILA, August 13.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Manila surrendered to-day to the American land and naval forces, after a combined attack. A division of the squadron shelled the forts and intrenchments at Malate, on the south side of the city, driving back the enemy, our army advancing from that side at the same time. The city surrendered about 5 o'clock, the American flag being hoisted by Lieutenant Brumby. About seven thousand prisoners were taken. The squadron had no casualties; none of the vessels were injured. On August 7 General Merritt and I formally demanded the surrender of the city, which the Spanish Governor-General refused.

DEWEY.

Lieutenant Brumby is Admiral Dewey's flag lieutenant.

The War Department announced a tariff for the Philippine Islands to be in operation during military occupation by the United States.

Canada Retains the Cup.

The Canadian defender, the Dominion, won the fourth and deciding race for the international twenty-footers at Dorval, Quebec, and the Seawanhaka cup is retained by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

Spain Rejects Resignations.

The Spanish Government decided to reject the resignations of the Governors-General of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Colombia Pays Up.

The Government of the United States of Colombia has accepted in its entirety Mr. Cleveland's award in the Cerruti matter and has deposited $100,000 as security for the payment of the claim with Admiral Candiani. The incident is therefore closed and the Italian warships have been ordered home.

Expenses and Receipts of the Postoffice.

The expenses of the Postoffice Department last year were $93,000,000. The receipts were $82,000,000. This year it is expected the receipts will reach $100,000,000, breaking all records.

Minor Mention.

The war brought $2,000,000 in contracts to San Francisco, Cal.

Horatio David Davies, Lord Mayor of London, is about to visit America.

Ex-Congressman Alexander Campbell, father of the greenbackers, died in La Salle, Ill.

Pennsylvania papers report that over 302 people from the South settled in Carlisle during July.

The Trunk Line Passenger Committee granted a half rate for wounded and disabled soldiers.

Ex-Mayor Adolph Sutro, of San Francisco, who has just died, left a fortune of nearly $3,000,000.

Hay is so plentiful this year in some parts of Western Connecticut that it is offered for sale at $1 a ton.

Two Norwegian steamers were captured off Cadiz, Isle of Pines, and have been added to the collection of war prizes at Key West, Fla.

Forty representatives of a syndicate which will develop enterprises in Porto Rico sailed for Ponce from the United States.

The Appellate Court of Rhode Island has decided that Christian Scientists are not medical practitioners in the legal sense of the term.

Through the Anglo-American movement efforts are being made to get the Prince of Wales to visit the United States and Canada next summer.

GENERAL WHEELER IN COMMAND.

Ordered to Relieve General Young, Who Will Command His Cavalry Division.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Major-General Joseph Wheeler has been assigned to the command of Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I. At the same time Major-General Young was relieved of the station and ordered to command the cavalry division in place of General Wheeler. The change is made chiefly for the reason that the war being over, General Wheeler wishes to return to Congress at the opening of the session in December. The camp at Montauk Point will have been abandoned by that time, when General Wheeler will resign his command provided, it is then mustered out of the service. The cavalry division, being composed mostly of regulars, will be maintained permanently and will need a regular commanding officer. For this command General Young is eminently well fitted, for he belongs to the cavalry branch of the regular service.

MAJOR-GENERAL SAMUEL B. M. YOUNG.
(Who has been ordered to command General Wheeler's cavalry division.)

GOVERNOR SCOFIELD RENOMINATED.

No Reference to Territorial Expansion in Wisconsin Republican Platform.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (Special).—The greatest political battle in the history of Wisconsin politics was fought, when the State Republican convention at the big Exposition Building assembled for the selection of a full State ticket. Governor Scofield was renominated, receiving 620¼ to R. M. La-follette's 436½ votes. It was the largest gathering ever held in this State. The ten hundred and sixty-seven delegates occupied half the floor space, and the galleries were filled with spectators.

GOVERNOR SCOFIELD.

The Committee on Resolutions presented majority and minority reports. They were identical, with the exception of the paragraphs indorsing the State administration.

The platform adopted endorses the Administration of President McKinley and commends the Administration's action in the war with Spain; welcomes the return of peace and expresses gratitude and thanks to the brave men of the army and navy who have maintained the honor of our flag; reaffirms the declarations of the last Republican convention; congratulates the nation on the return of prosperity.

Tennessee Republicans Nominate.

The Republican State Convention met at Nashville, Tenn., and nominated James A. Fowler, of Anderson County, for Governor, and James A. Greer, of Loudon; Robert Haggard, of Wayne, and Zachary Taylor, of Shelby, for Railroad Commissioners. The resolutions endorse the Administration of President McKinley and his conduct of the Spanish war, favor the construction of the Nicaragua Canal under strictly American control, and the annexation or control of all the possessions which have been conquered by the military and naval forces of the country.

ORDERS TO GENERAL MERRITT.

No Joint Occupation With Insurgents in Philippines Allowed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department made public the order sent to General Merritt regarding the occupation of the city of Manila by the American forces. The order follows:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17.

Major-General Merritt, Manila, Philippines:

The President directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The United States in the possession of Manila City, Manila Bay and harbor, must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces. The insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by the President. Use whatever means in your judgment are necessary to this end. All law-abiding people must be treated alike.

By order Secretary of War.

H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant-General.

The officials of the Department hope there may be no trouble with the insurgent forces in the Philippines, although the dispatches which have been received, together with the demands of Aguinaldo for joint occupation, have indicated a temper on the part of the insurgent leaders which is not satisfactory.

The text of the President's order cannot be misunderstood, and the insurgents will be kept out of Manila, and the city, bay and harbor will be held as an American possession. The possibility of an attack on the city by the insurgent forces has been considered. With the bay in possession of Admiral Dewey, and ten thousand American troops near the city, it is not believed that they will be very formidable in case of an attack.

Soldier's Sentence For Murder.

Private Laduke, who went with the army to Porto Rico, shot his comrade, Private Stafford, while engaged in a drunken quarrel. The murder was deliberate, as he threatened to kill Stafford a few minutes before the deed was committed. Laduke was tried by courtmartial and sentenced to life imprisonment. He will be transported to this country and confined in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Pennsylvania's Big Camp.

Major-General Graham and his staff, with one company of the Signal Corps and the Ninth Ohio Infantry Battalion (colored), arrived at the new camp near Harrisburg, Penn., and established the headquarters of the Second Army Corps. Colonel James M. Moore, Assistant Quartermaster-General of the United States Army, is directing the preparations for the big camp. It is said that not fewer than 30,000 troops will be under canvas before the end of the present month. Sixteen thousand men are already under orders to move to the camp near Harrisburg.

"All Over With the Klondike."

The National City arrived from St. Michael, Alaska, at San Francisco, Cal. The steamer brought about seventy-five passengers from the North and very little gold dust outside that shipped by the established companies in Alaska. Several Klondikers on board had amounts ranging from $500 to $2000, also papers representing claims. Nearly all of the gold seekers, however, gave anything but encouraging reports of the country. The first question asked by the voyagers was: "Has the war ended?" They were told it was all over "Well, it's all over with the Klondike, too," was the chorus.

Davis a Peace Commissioner.

Senator Cushman K. Davis has accepted the tender of an appointment as a member of the Spanish-American Peace Commission. Cushman Kellogg Davis is the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate. He represents the State of Minnesota, and is home is in St. Paul. He is an attractive speaker and an authority on international law.

Captain Carmichael Commits Suicide.

Captain John Carmichael, of the Commissary Department of the United State Army, committed suicide at Lakeland Fla. He put a pistol to his mouth and blew off the top of his head. He lived in Lexington, Ky.

THE GOVERNMENT MAPS WRONG.

Louisiana Cession Did Not Extend Beyond the Rockies.

The official maps of the Government are by the authority of the Government at Washington declared to be incorrect, and as now printed perpetuate a mistake which is being taught in many of the schools of this country. The map in question is declared faulty in that it shows the Louisiana cession to extend beyond the Rocky Mountains and to include what are now known as Washington, Oregon and parts of Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. Commissioner of the General Land Office Binger Herrmann, after an exhaustive examination of authorities, has recommended that the new maps make the Louisiana cession end at the Rocky Mountains, and his suggestion has been adopted by Secretary of the Interior Bliss.

COLONEL HAY TO SUCCEED DAY.

President McKinley Appoints Our Ambassador to England Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The President has appointed Colonel John Hay, the United States Ambassador in London, as the successor of Judge William R. Day as Secretary of State. Mr. Day's resignation will take effect when he has organized the Peace Commission, some time next month, and prior to his departure with the other commissioners for Paris, where their sessions will be held in accordance with the provisions of the protocol signed at the White House.

COLONEL JOHN HAY.
(United States Ambassador to London whom President McKinley made his Secretary of State.)

Colonel John Hay has cabled his acceptance of the Cabinet position to President McKinley.

President McKinley's great friendship and admiration for Colonel Hay is well known, and in appointing him Secretary of State he has gratified a desire that dates from the time he began to consider the composition of the Cabinet, just after his election to the Presidency.

Just when Mr. Day's resignation will take effect nobody appears to know. It is certain, however, that he will cease to be Secretary of State before the American Peace Commissioners sail for Europe.

Colonel Hay Esteemed in London.

LONDON (By Cable).—The papers, without exception, express regret at the return of Ambassador Hay to the United States to succeed Secretary Day, and are of the opinion that it is a "pity to interrupt an Ambassadorial career promising great results for the future of the two nations."

CORBETT'S FATHER'S CRIME.

He Shoots His Wife and Then Himself in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—Patrick Corbett, the father of James J. Corbett, the prize fighter, shot and killed his wife and then turned the weapon upon himself.

The shooting occurred at the residence of the Corbett family shortly before five o'clock Tuesday morning. Mr. King, a son-in-law of Mr. Corbett, who was living in the house, heard two shots in his father-in-law's room. Hurrying to the room he was horrified to find Mrs. Corbett lying in the bed covered with blood, while his father-in-law lay on the floor with blood pouring from his mouth. Mrs. Corbett was in her night attire, while her husband was fully dressed. Death must have been instantaneous. There was a wound in Mrs. Corbett's temple and Corbett had shot himself in the mouth. From the appearance of the bodies it is believed that Corbett arose early in the morning, dressed himself and shot his aged wife while she slept.

She had evidently died instantly, for she still lay in a perfectly natural position. He had just returned from Bartlett Springs, where he had been stopping for his health.

Mr. Corbett lost all his money and property on his son's fight with Fitzsimmons. The banks were about to foreclose on him, and it is believed he became temporarily insane through brooding over his losses.

Both husband and wife were highly respected in the community, and the tragedy created intense excitement throughout the city.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. (Special).—James Corbett was shocked when he received a telegram from his brother Harry announcing the tragedy. He said that if the news were true his father must have become insane. He could not account for it in any other way. Corbett will stop training for the present.

GENERAL BLANCO RESIGNS.

He Does Not Want to Superintend the Evacuation of Cuba.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Spanish Government received from Captain-General Blanco a dispatch tending his resignation. The reason given by General Blanco for resigning is that he does not wish to superintend the evacuation of Cuba.

CAPTAIN-GENERAL BLANCO.

Blanco Must Remain.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Cabinet has directed Captain-General Blanco and other officials to retain their posts until the evacuation of Cuba is completed.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

The salary of a captain of a transatlantic liner is $5000 a year. The wages of the men are $21 per month.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Belgium is about the combined size of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Scarcity of Tin.

The scarcity of tin ore in the world is pointed out by Geologist B. G. Skertchley, of Australia, in a published monograph. He shows that while known gold fields cover 1,500,000 square miles of the earth's surface, the located tin fields have an area of only 12,500 square miles. The seven tin districts of Europe produce about 8300 tons yearly, with 8000 tons of this credited to the Cornwall mines. Asia has two tin districts; Hunan, in China, said by some to yield 10,000 to 20,000 tons annually, but proven to yield less than 2500 tons per year; and the tin mines of the Straits Settlements and adjacent territory, the richest in the world, yielding 58,000 tons yearly. Africa has no known tin mines; North America has no paying mines; South America mines less than 4000 tons per year, in Bolivia and Peru, and Australia contributes about 6000 tons a year.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MADGE BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:

"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

FALL DRESS GOODS

Australian Fleece—The lightest, warmest fabric known for dresses, wrappers, shirt-waists, etc.; 27 inches wide, 12½ cts. per yard. Expressage prepaid. Send six cents in stamps to the **Textile Novelty Co., 78 Elm St., New York,** for samples of their entire line. If you are unable to find these goods in your retail store we will supply you from our mill direct.

WANTED—Case of bad health that RIPANS will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

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NEVER IMITATED—NO QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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For Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Liver Complaints, is unparalleled in the annals of a medicine.

THEY CURE. NO MERCURY.

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Borough of Richmond, N.Y.

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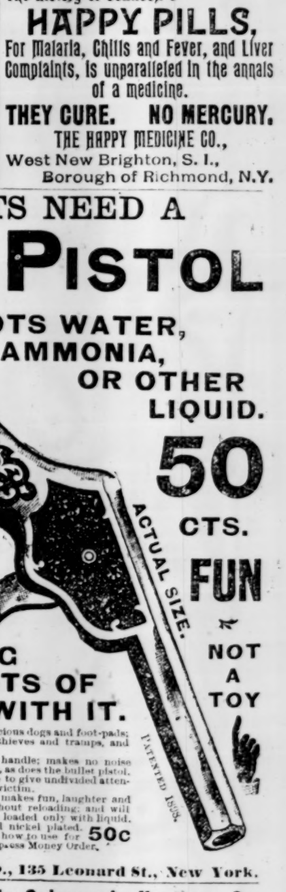

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It is a weapon which protects bicyclists against vicious dogs and foot-pads; travelers against robbers and toughs; homes against thieves and tramps, and is adapted to many other situations.

It does not kill or injure, it is perfectly safe to handle; makes no noise or smoke; breaks no law and creates no lasting regrets, as does the bullet pistol. It simply and amply protects, by compelling the foe to give undivided attention to himself for awhile instead of to the intended victim.

It is the only real weapon which protects and also makes fun, laughter and lots of it; it shoots, not once, but many times without reloading; and will protect by its appearance in time of danger, although loaded only with liquid. It does not get out of order; is durable, handsome, and nickel plated. Sent boxed and post-paid by mail with full directions how to use for 50c in 2c. Postage Stamps, Post-office Money Order, or Express Money Order.

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